# MITI MEEKLY & BULLET BU



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# **TPPA Vital for Our Future**

In recent weeks, a number of issues have been raised regarding the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPA). One of the issues that received much media attention was that the TPPA would only achieve modest results and might lead to job losses. The Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers would like to reiterate that based on the nation's development experience and the experience of manufacturers, Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) have generated business and increased trade, investment and employment.

We have benefited from the FTAs signed thus far and there is ample evidence that liberalising economies like Chile, China, and South Korea have consistently performed better than more inward-looking ones at comparable stages of development. We, therefore, call for the ratification of TPPA because we believe that the nation's future is inextricably tied to our ability to expand our markets to consumers who live beyond our borders.



Malaysia has been and remains an open economy. Trade and investment is our lifeline and plays an important role in economic growth and transformation and our aspirations to move into the ranks of a medium-income nation. This is evident in the fact that Malaysia is the fourth most trade-dependent nation after Hong Kong, Singapore and Vietnam with total trade accounting for 1.5 times of the Gross Domestic Product. The private sector, in particular manufacturers, service providers, investors, etc, who run businesses, employ workers and sell products and services strongly advocates for FTAs, including the TPPA. They enhance market access, accelerate export growth, generate employment and ultimately raise profits and incomes. We recognise the limits of the domestic market. We know that we can only generate new and additional sources of growth and investment by expanding our boundaries to the rest of the world – a promise that the TPP and other FTAs hold. FTAs not only generate business but also offers a degree of transparency and predictability in investment and trade.

As at Dec 1, 2015, WTO reported that 619 FTAs had been signed worldwide and 413 have come into force. As more and more markets and trading blocs are carved out and concessionary trade and investment terms are accorded to participating nations, Malaysian business believes that it is strategic to be part of such important agreements — not just TPPA but other new FTAs in the pipeline particularly with the European Union and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) that all require high levels of commitment. Although Malaysia has enforced seven bilateral FTAs (Japan, Pakistan, New Zealand, India, Chile, Australia and Turkey) and five regional FTAs through Asean (Asean and China, Korea, Japan, India and Australia-New Zealand) businesses call for the continued opening of markets. We need to be part of the TPPA as it provides access to a huge duty-free market of 800 million people with a combined GDP of US\$27.5 trillion.

Under the TPPA, tariffs will be eliminated on 85% of Malaysia's trade with its new FTA partners – Canada, Mexico, Peru and the United States which will save US\$1.2bil in tariffs for Malaysian industry. Products that will benefit from duty-free access to the TPPA countries include automotive products, machinery and equipment, electrical and electronics, textile and apparel and rubber products among others.

Malaysia will eliminate import duties for several sensitive E&E products and petroleum & chemical products that will open up more opportunities for Malaysian manufacturers to procure better quality raw materials to produce high value-added products.

We are confident that having a first mover advantage in the TPPA would yield positive results. Given the uncertainties in the global trading environment, especially in traditional export markets, can Malaysia afford not to sign important FTAs like the TPPA and later, other FTAs in the pipeline like the EU Malaysia FTA or RCEP? If we fail to conclude the TPPA, our Asean neighbours, Vietnam, Singapore and Brunei will move ahead strongly and we will be relegated to the sidelines. Relocation of our exporting industries to Vietnam cannot be ruled out. Our experience tells us that we will surely be better off with the TPPA. We also note that the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea and Taiwan have more recently expressed interest in the TPPA.

In making such an important decision, we call on all parties, especially the Government, to take the important step in becoming part of the TPPA. Being an open and competitive trading economy has served us well in the past and our development experience tells us that we should not be held back by the unfounded fears of a few. Economic models are based on assumptions and are as good as the assumptions made. We, who run businesses, rely much on our experience and believe that past trends and experiences should hold sway over such models.

DATUK SERI SAW CHOO BOON President Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers Source: The Star, 16 Jan 2016

# TPP Could Bring In Additional US\$100 Bln Investment By 2027: Mustapa

Malaysia is expected to receive an additional investment of over US\$100 billion (RM440 billion) by 2027 with the implementation of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP), said International Trade and Industry Minister Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed. He said the projected investment figure is from a study by consultancy firm PricewaterhouseCoopers on the trade pact's benefits for Malaysia. "We asked PricewaterhouseCoopers to do a study.

The findings show that in 2027, the additional investment could be over US\$100 billion with the TPP in place," he said at a media conference after a briefing on the TPP's benefits here today. Mustapa said many of the earlier allegations against the TPP have been found to be false and not based on facts. "Some of the accusations against and concerns over the TPP made before the full text of the TPP was released on Nov 5 last year were based on hearsay. After the text came out, however, many quarters have begun to express satisfaction," he said. "Unfortunately, several of the criticisms made after the release of the text show that they did not read the text. "Don't make allegations based on emotions – that we are selling out the nation, that we are selling out to the US, selling Malaysian companies," he said.

Mustapa said investment inflows and outflows are not new for Malaysia as the country has long been open about the matter. "We were a small nation before, but now our investments abroad have hit RM600 billion compared to RM500 billion in foreign investment inflows (as of the third quarter of 2015). "We have resilience, Malaysian companies are successful abroad, and we have the capability. But those making the allegations are implying that foreign investments are a new thing, and that we don't have investments overseas," he said.

The minister said critics of the TPP should be fair and refer to the facts in the text rather than basing their claims on incorrect information. Mustapa said Malaysia benefits a lot from globalisation and the open economy but at the same time is prepared to address the problems brought about by the open economy. "We are aware that there are several groups of marginalised Malaysians, and we will refer to the nation's policies to address the problems of those excluded by this globalisation. "We are aware that several challenges need to be overcome, and that is why there need to be national policies following our policy of openness," he said.

Mustapa said while the government is aware of the costs of globalisation, it is globalisation that could make Malaysia a modern nation. "China used to be poor, but with globalisation it has become a developed nation. "China is also now open, having joined the World Trade Organization in 2001, and is benefiting from its openness, just as Malaysia has received many benefits from openness," he added. On the plan by some quarters to hold anti-TPP protests on Jan 23 at Dataran Merdeka here, Mustapa said although the country's democracy allows them to do so, they will not have strong grounds for it as the government has been holding briefings and dialogues with various quarters, including the opposition. Malaysia and 11 other countries – Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Singapore, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, the United States and Vietnam – concluded the TPP negotiations on Oct 5 last year. A special three-day session on Malaysia's participation in the TPP will be held at the Dewan Rakyat and Dewan Negara from Jan 26.

The contents of the TPP as well as findings of the two cost-benefit analyses will be tabled in Parliament. The TPP needs Parliament's approval before it can be ratified. A review may be carried out after three years if the TPP is found not to benefit the country, and Malaysia could pull out of the trade deal with a six-month written notice.



# **Manufacturing Sector Performance**

# Indicators, Jan - Nov 2015





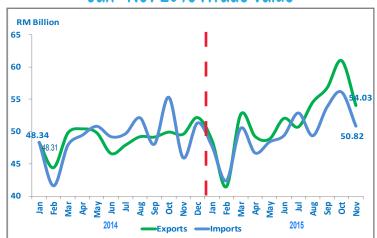




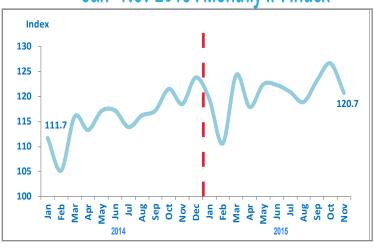




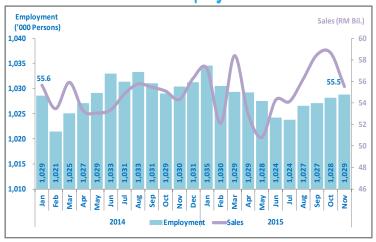
# Jan - Nov 2015: Trade Value



# Jan - Nov 2015: Monthly IPI Index



# Jan - Nov 2015: Employment & Sales





# **Best Airports in ASEAN 2015**

The World Airport Awards are a global benchmark of airport excellence, and widely known as the Passengers Choice Awards.



| Ranking   | Country            | Airport                               |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| #1        | Singapore          | Singapore Changi Airport              |  |  |  |  |
| #2        | Malaysia           | Kuala Lumpur International Airport    |  |  |  |  |
| #3        | Thailand           | Bangkok Suvarnabhumi Airport          |  |  |  |  |
| #4        | Thailand           | Koh Samui Airport                     |  |  |  |  |
| #5        | <b>Philippines</b> | Mactan-Cebu International Airport     |  |  |  |  |
| #6        | <b>Philippines</b> | lloilo International Airport          |  |  |  |  |
| <b>#7</b> | Indonesia          | Kualanamu International Airport       |  |  |  |  |
| #8        | Viet Nam           | Da Nang International Airport         |  |  |  |  |
| #9        | Philippines        | Clark International Airport           |  |  |  |  |
| #10       | Indonesia          | Surabaya Juanda International Airport |  |  |  |  |
| #11       | Malaysia           | <b>Penang International Airport</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| #12       | Viet Nam           | Hanoi Noi Bai International Airport   |  |  |  |  |
| #13       | Malaysia           | Kota Kinabalu International Airport   |  |  |  |  |

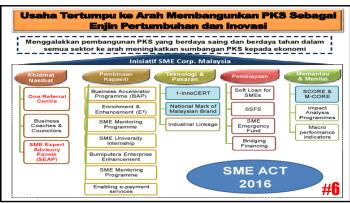


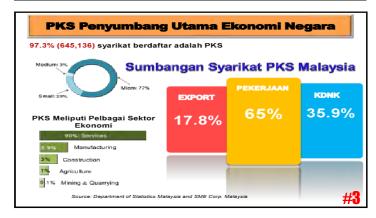
# TPPA and You



















# TPPA and You

Sambungan.....







### **Bab 24 : PERUSAHAAN KECIL DAN SEDERHANA**

- Pertama kali dalam sejarah rundingan FTA Bab PKS
- □ Bantuan kepada PKS masih dibenarkan dlm TPP menerima bantuan kerajaan dari segi carve-outs dan sokongan eksport. AS. Canada, Mexico, Peru - PASARAN BARU & DAYA UPAYA MEMBELI TINGGI
- OBLIGASI TPP menggalakkan penyertaan PKS dalam perdagangan
- LAMAN WEB INTERAKTIF untuk PKS maklumat mengenai TPP termasuk peruntukan TPP berkaitan dengan PKS; Peraturanperaturan dan prosedur berkaitan hak harta intelek; pelaburan asing; pendaftaran perniagaan; pekerjaan dan cukai.
- Sebuah JAWATANKUASA akan ditubuhkan oleh ahli-ahli TPP untuk mengada dan melaksanakan program bagi membangunkan PKS di setiap negara ahli.



### PEMBUNGKUSAN PRODUK

- Pembungkusan baru dan penambahbaikan pembungkusan
- penambanbankan pennungkaran sedia ada Pengujian/ Analisis (shelf life, nutritional testing, registration with MOH) Merekabentuk & membangunkan prototaj Kos pendaftaran IP (Drafting
- /Filling Packaging Patent)

### PENGIKLANAN & PROMOSI

- Media massa/ Elektronik/ Online
  TV, Radio, Website, FB
  Bahan-bahan Promosi
  Banner, Bunting, Billboard
  Kos barangan promosi dengan
  Hypermarket / Supermarket penyenaraian Produk

### PERSIJILAN

### INNOVASI

R & D Activities Trademark or IP Registration

### PEMBELIAN MESIN DAN PERALATAN

- Mesin dan peralatan baru
  Mesin yang telah dibaikpulih
  (tidak melebihi 5 tahun
  daripada tahun pembuatan)
  Pengujian bagi mesin dan
- peralatan

### **CONTOH LAMAN WEB UNTUK SME-ASEAN**



http://www.aseanmarketplace.net/



- 7500 Syarikat SME ASEAN berdaftar
- perdagangan secara *on-line* dengan rakan2 *SME ASEAN*
- rananz *SME ASEAN*Maklumat pasaran, direktori, market
  place dan sistem *e-payment*ACASIA TELEKOM Malaysia dan

rakan2 ASEAN

- Maklumat lengkap menegnai pasaran ASEAN AEC, prosidur kastam, tarif, sijil tempasal, prosidur import dan sijii tempasai, prosidur import dan eksport, perniagaan on-line, kursus untuk SME secara atas talian, knowledge center untuk PKS (best practices) ASEAN SME Strategic Action Plan for SME Davidence at 2015 2025
- SME Development 2016-2025

### Halatuju dan Pembangunan PKS Malaysia – Perhatian Tertinggi dengan Penubuhan National SME Development Council (NSDC)



### Peranan dan Tanggungjawab

Menyediakan hala tuju pembangunan PKS yang komprehensif - semua sektor

Merangka strategi dan dasar-dasar umum

Memantau dan memastikan keberkesanan pelaksanaan dasar

Dipengerusikan oleh YAB PM, Menteri-Menteri 15 Kementrian & Ketua-ketua agensi utama

### Pencapaian

- SME definition & statistics
- Central Coordinating Agency Information dissemination
- New financial products
- (guarantees, microfinance) Financial infrastructure
- Financial intrastructure (transformation of DFIs, Credit Bureau, SDRS) Long-term policy SME Dev Framework, SME Masterplan

### Bab 21: BINA UPAYA DAN KERJASAMA **Capacity Building and Cooperation**

- Menekan keperluan agar SETIAP AHLI TPP MEMBANTU AHLI TPP LAIN YANG MEMERLUKAN BANTUAN. Setiap ahli TPP berbeza status ekonomi
- Kerjasama dijalin agar ahli TPP membantu satu sama lain di dalam menghadapi cabaran-cabaran di dalam melaksanakan perjanjian
- Bagaimana kerjasama dijalin? JAWATANKUASA N BINA UPAYA ditubuhkan bagi mengenal pasti dan mengkaji bidang-bidang berpotensi untuk kerjasama termasuk usaha-usaha
- Kerjasama ini adalah tertakluk kepada ketersediaan sumber ahli TPP





# TPPA and You

Sambungan.....

## **Bab 23: PEMBANGUNAN**

☐ Setiap ahli mendapat manfaat penuh daripada perjanjian, mampu melaksanakan komitmen dan menjadi lebih makmur.

### KERJASAMA PEMBANGUNAN DI DALAM TIGA BIDANG UTAMA

- i) Meningkatkan asas pertumbuhan ekonomi, termasuk pembangunan mapan, pengurangan MEMPROMOSI PKS; kemiskinan dan MENINGKAT
- ii) Membantu WANITA di dalam membina keupayaan dan kemahiran, meningkatkan akses kepada pasaran, memperolehi teknologi dan pembiayaan, mewujudkan rangkaian kepimpinan wanita dan mengenai pasti amalan terbaik dan fleksibiliti tempat kerja; dan
- iii)Meningkatkan kerjasama pembangunan di dalam pendidikan, sains dan teknologi, penyelidikan dan inovasi.
- PEMBANGUNAN diadakan untuk mengalakkan keriasama di dalam bab Pembangunan

**#17** 

### ✓ Bab 15: GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Article 15.21: Facilitation of Participation by SMEs

- 3. To facilitate participation by SMEs in covered procurement, each Party shall, to the extent possible and if appropriate:
  - a) provide comprehensive procurement-related information that includes a definition of SMEs in a single electronic portal;
  - b) endeavour to make all tender documentation available free of charge;
  - conduct procurement by electronic means or through other new information and communication technologies; and
  - d) consider the size, design and structure of the procurement, including the use of subcontracting by SMEs

#**21** 

### Bab 3: PERATURAN TEMPASAL (ROO)

- ✓ Memberi kelebihan kepada Pengeksport, Pengimport dan Pengeluar
- Berasaskan sistem 'FULL SELF CERTIFICATION'
- Mempromosi 'regional supply chains'
- Memastikan ahli TPP sahaja mendapat manfaat 'Cumulation' sepenuhnya dan fleksibiliti memilih daripada beberapa peraturan ROO seperti 'BUILD DOWN, BUILD UP DAN FOCUSED VALUE'
- Memberi kelebihan kepada PKS untuk melaksanakan proses 'RE-MANUFACTURING'

#18

### Bab 14: E-COMMERCE Article 14.15: COOPERATION

Recognising the global nature of electronic commerce, the Parties shall

(a) work together to assist SMEs to overcome obstacles to its use:

### Bab 19: BURUH

- a) Mengalakkan syarikat2 untuk menghasilkan produk ekport yang tidak menggunakan buruh paksa atau kanak-kanak.
- b) Baik untuk imej produk Malaysia dan berpotensi untuk dibeli oleh negara-negara maju di masa hadapan kerana komitmen Malaysia dan standard diguna pakai di dalam Bab Buruh.

### Bab 4: TEKSTIL

Membuka peluang kepada pengeluar Batik PKS untuk mengembang dan mengeksport produk Batik ke negara TPP tanpa duti atau terikat #22 kepada Yarn Forward Rule



### HS Classification (HS2007) Product-Specific Rule of Origin A change to a good of subheading 9001.90 from any other heading; or No change in tariff classification required for a good of subheading 9001.90, provided there is a regional value (Sunglass lenses) content of not less than: (a) 30 per cent under the <u>build-up method</u>; or (b) (b) 40 per cent under the <u>build-down method</u>; or (c) (c) 50 per cent under the <u>focused value method</u> taking into account only the non-originating materials of heading 90.01. 8711.10 - 8711.30 from any other heading, except from heading 87.14; or No change in tariff classification required for a good of subheading 8711.10 through 8711.30, provided there is a regional value Motorcycles And Cycles With An Auxiliary Motor, With Reciprocating Internal Combustion Pistol Engine, Cylinder Capacity Over 250 Cc Not Over 500 Cc 8/11.10 through 8/11.30, provided there is a regional value content of not less than: (a) 30 per cent under the build-up method; or (b) 30 per cent under the net cost method; or) (c) 40 per cent under the build-down method; or (d) 50 per cent under the focused value method taking into account only the non-originating materials of heading 8/11. and heading 87.14. #19

### **BAB LAIN MEMPUNYAI FOKUS UNTUK PKS**

22: COMPETITIVENESS AND BUSINESS FACILITATION

Article 22.2 Committee On Competitiveness And Business Facilitation -

(c) provide advice and recommendations to the Commission on ways to further enhance the competitiveness of the Parties' economies, including recommendations aimed at enhancing the PARTICIPATION OF SMES IN REGIONAL SUPPLY CHAINS;

Article 22.3: Supply Chains

2. The Committee shall develop recommendations and promote seminars, workshops or other capacity building activities with appropriate experts, including private sector and international donor organisations, to assist participation by SMEs in supply chains in the free trade area.

- Bab 17: STATE OWNED ENTERPRISE (SOE)
- Annex IV: 40% Perolehan oleh SOE keutamaan pada PKS, vendor, Sabah

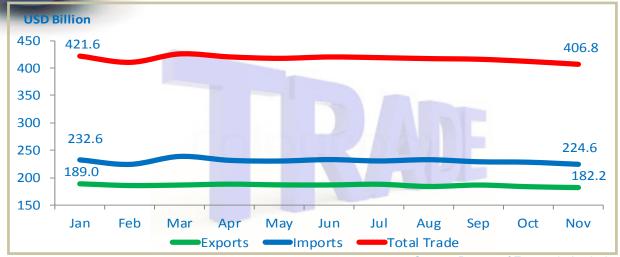
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# **International Report**

U.S.A. International Trade in Goods and Services Jan - Nov 2015



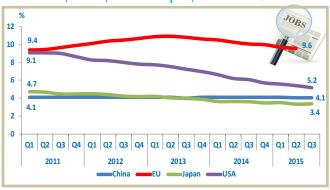
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

SOURCE: WORLD BANK BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS: BONG R. FORTIN

**GDP Growth For** USA, China, EU and Japan Q1 2011 - Q3 2015



## **Unemployment Rate For** USA, China, EU and Japan, Q1 2011 - Q3 2015



Source: tradingeconomics.com, oecd.org

# **REAL GDP GROWTH OUTLOOK FOR SELECT EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC ECONOMIES**



source: worldbank



# "DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

# **Viet Nam**





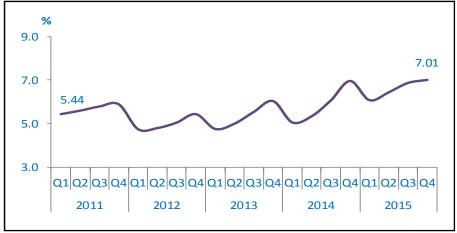
Area : 332,698 kilometers

28,565 square miles

Population: 91,700,000 (2015 estimate)

Source:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam

**GDP Growth Rate, Q1 2011 - Q4 2014** 



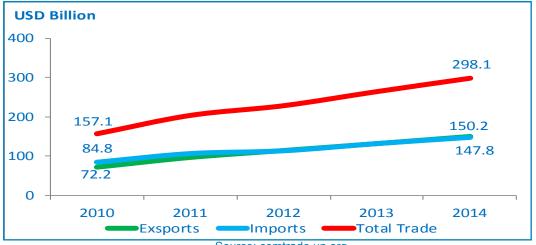
### **Foreign Direct Investment**

| Year | Value (USD Bil) |
|------|-----------------|
| 2010 | 8.0             |
| 2011 | 7.4             |
| 2012 | 8.4             |
| 2013 | 8.9             |
| 2014 | 9.2             |

Source: worldbank

Source: tradingeconomics.com, general statistics office of Viet Nam

# Trade Perfomance 2010 -2014



Source: comtrade.un.org

# **Top Five Exports Destination, 2014**



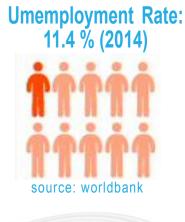
# **Top Five Imports Sources, 2014**





Source: comtrade.un.org







**Inflation Rate:** 17.2% (2014)

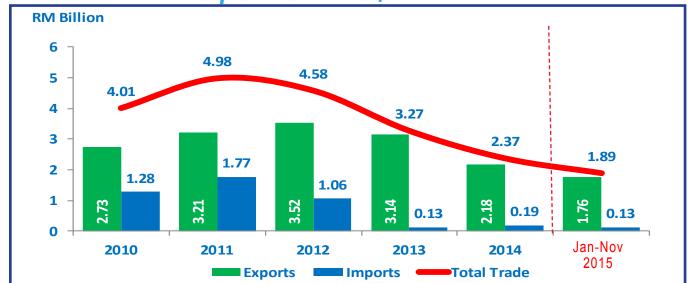
source: worldbank



source:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran

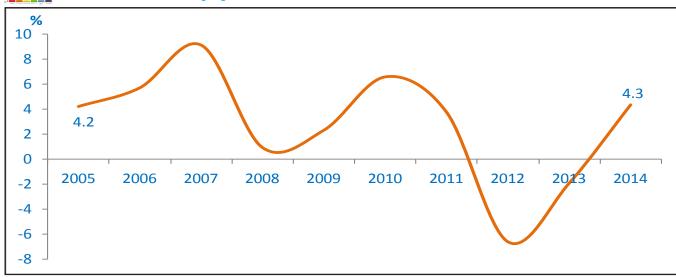
source: wto

Malaysia's Trade with Iran, 2010-2015



source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# Annual GDP Growth (%) of Iran



source: worldbank

# The World's Hardest-working Nations

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Better Life Index measures many things including the average hours worked per employee in each country. We've divided the OECD's annual findings by 48 weeks to show which nations work the most hours on average each week.















### 1. Mexico

Hours a week: 46.4 Hours a year: 2,228

2. Costa Rica

Hours a week: 46.2 Hours a year: 2,216

3. South Korea
Hours a week: 44.3
Hours a year: 2,124

4. Greece

Hours a week: 42.5 Hours a year: 2,042

5. Chile

Hours a week: 41.5 Hours a year: 1,990

6. Russian Federation Hours a week: 41.3 Hours a year: 1,985

7. Latvia

Hours a week: 40.4 Hours a year: 1,938

8. Poland

Hours a week: 40.1 Hours a year: 1,923

9.lceland

Hours a week: 38.8 Hours a year: 1,864

10. Iceland

Hours a week: 38.7 Hours a year: 1,859

# DID YOU KNOW?

# Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) Number of Certificates (Provisional data)

| 2015    | <u>Jan</u> | <u>Feb</u> | <u>Mac</u> | <u>Apr</u> | <u>May</u> | <u>Jun</u> | <u>Jul</u> | <u>Aug</u> | <u>Sep</u> | <u>Oct</u> | <u>Nov</u> | <u>Dec</u> |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| AANZFTA | 3,654      | 3,003      | 3,522      | 3,627      | 3,267      | 3,722      | 3,525      | 3,647      | 3,859      | 3,947      | 4,040      | 3,200      |
| AIFTA   | 2,223      | 2,065      | 2,531      | 2,545      | 2,483      | 2,701      | 2,738      | 2,864      | 2,852      | 2,768      | 2,569      | 2,959      |
| AJCEP   | 931        | 784        | 932        | 775        | 824        | 841        | 863        | 806        | 977        | 859        | 821        | 813        |
| ATIGA   | 17,383     | 14,683     | 19,483     | 17,889     | 17,547     | 19,738     | 16,237     | 17,875     | 19,904     | 19,573     | 18,587     | 19,192     |
| ACFTA   | 5,237      | 4,108      | 6,569      | 6,945      | 6,029      | 6,419      | 5,697      | 5,582      | 5,529      | 6,450      | 6,103      | 7,059      |
| AKFTA   | 2,915      | 2,740      | 3,663      | 3,387      | 3,238      | 3,472      | 3,265      | 3,082      | 3,437      | 3,580      | 3,405      | 3,529      |
| MICECA  | 1,209      | 1,177      | 1,489      | 1,453      | 1,343      | 1,415      | 1,352      | 1,273      | 1,252      | 1,315      | 1,166      | 1,243      |
| MNZFTA  | 32         | 20         | 29         | 30         | 36         | 36         | 31         | 34         | 38         | 26         | 35         | 32         |
| MCFTA   | 243        | 195        | 244        | 273        | 212        | 282        | 257        | 318        | 289        | 284        | 238        | 188        |
| MAFTA   | 1,676      | 1,450      | 1,611      | 1,799      | 1,454      | 1,797      | 1,689      | 1,709      | 1,766      | 1,966      | 1,983      | 1,674      |
| MJEPA   | 3,741      | 3,075      | 3,623      | 3,438      | 3,380      | 3,541      | 3,479      | 3,288      | 3,620      | 3,539      | 3,562      | 3,432      |
| MPCEPA  | 653        | 568        | 735        | 691        | 566        | 723        | 549        | 706        | 612        | 619        | 570        | 708        |
| GSP     | 621        | 511        | 542        | 507        | 513        | 537        | 639        | 503        | 651        | 572        | 495        | 542        |
| MTFTA   |            |            |            |            |            |            |            | 615        | 915        | 784        | 756        | 826        |

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Free Trade Area

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

(Impl

ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership

(Implemented since 1 February 2009)



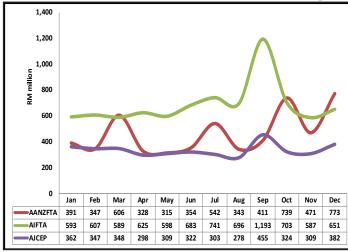
ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement

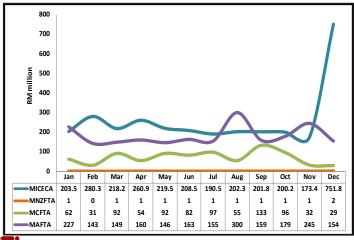
(Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

## **Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin**





MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

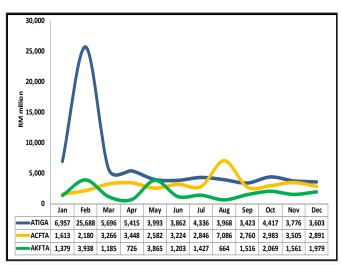
MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

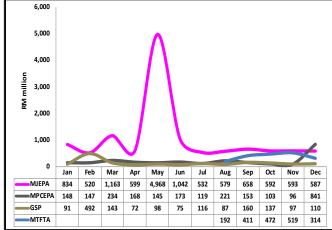
MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

MAFTA: Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2013)

MTFTA: Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2015)





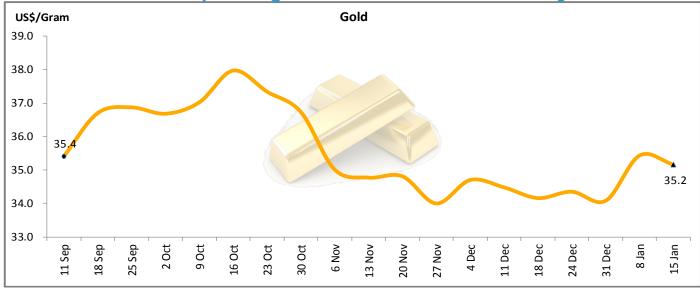
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

# Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Euro and Pound Sterling



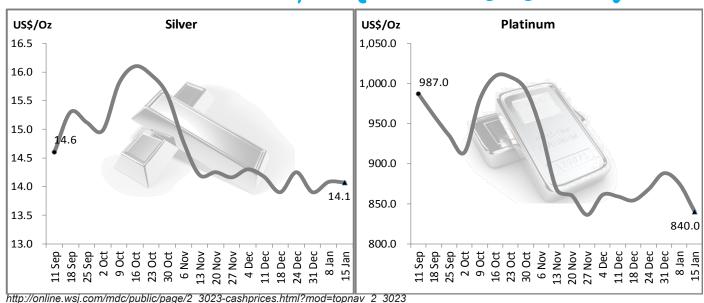
Source : Bank Negara, Malaysia

# Gold Prices, 11 September 2015 - 15 January 2016



Source: http://www.gold.org/investments/statistics/gold\_price\_chart/

# Silver and Platinum Prices, 11 September 2015 - 15 January 2016

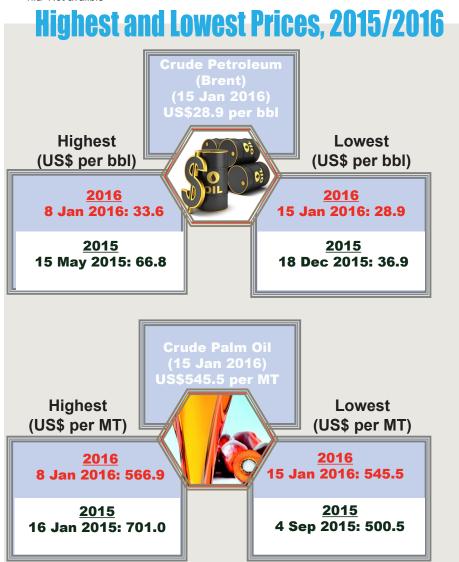


# **Commodity Prices**

|                       |                                   |                               | SUGAR               | SMR 20                       |                            |                  |                               |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Commodity             | Crude Petroleum (Brent) (per bbl) | Crude<br>Palm Oil<br>(per MT) | Sugar<br>(per lbs.) | Rubber<br>SMR 20<br>(per MT) | Cocoa<br>SMC 2<br>(per MT) | Coal<br>(per MT) | Scrap Iron<br>HMS<br>(per MT) |
| 15 Jan 2016<br>(US\$) | 28.9                              | 545.5                         | 14.9                | 1,081.5                      | 1,854.7                    | 47.8             | 200 (high)<br>170 (low)       |
| % change*             | 13.7                              | <b>↓</b> 3.8                  | <b>1</b> 3.2        | 1 0.5                        | <b>1</b> 3.2               | <b>↑</b> 0.1     | unchanged<br>unchanged        |
| 2015 <sup>i</sup>     | 36.9 - 66.8                       | 616.9                         | 13.2                | 1,364.3                      | 2,077.0                    | 49.9             | 239.6                         |
| 2014 <sup>i</sup>     | 59.5 - 114.8                      | 823.3                         | 16.6                | 1,718.3                      | 2,615.8                    | 59.8             | 370.0                         |

Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

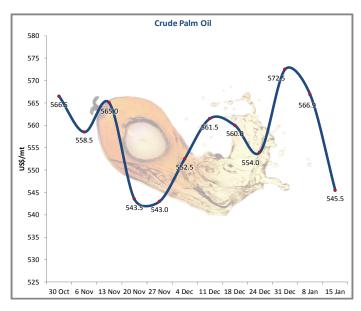
- \* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated
- n.a Not availble

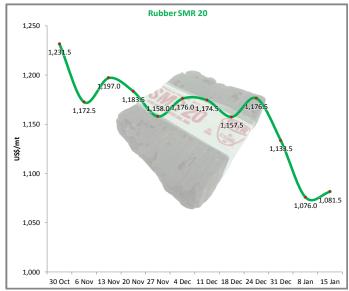


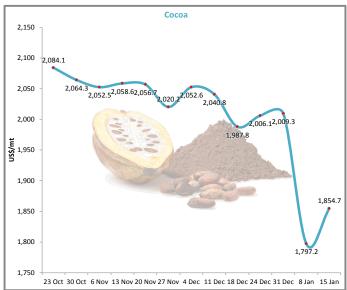


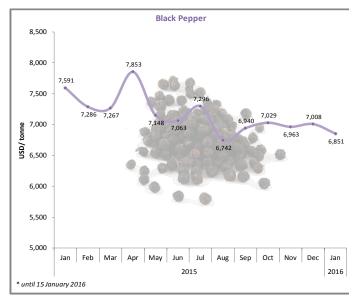
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group.

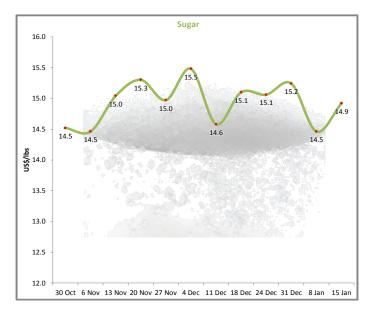
# **Commodity Price Trends**

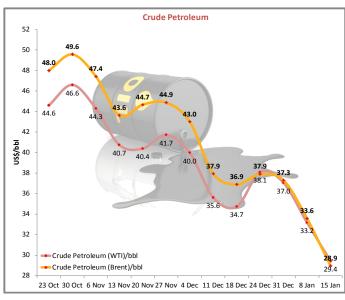






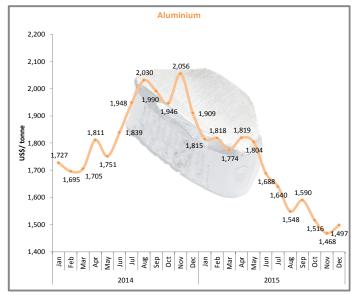


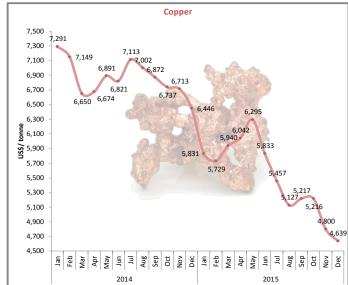


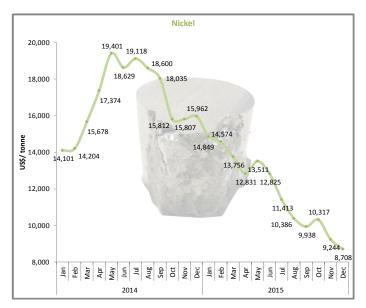


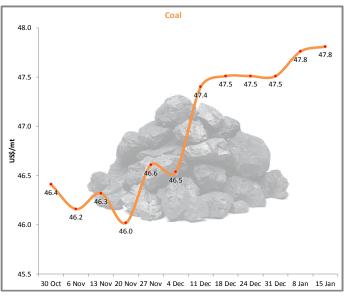
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank.

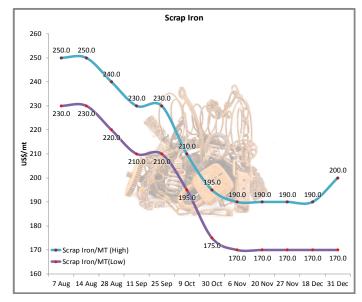
# **Commodity Price Trends**

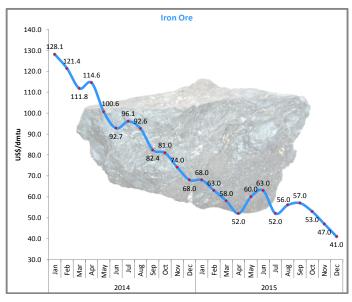












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank.

# SUCCESS STORY

# A STAR IN CAMERON HIGHLANDS

When it comes to hotels, it is not just the big brand names or franchise establishments that can provide good service, pleasant ambience and comfortable accommodation.

The Star Regency Hotel and Apartments is one of the many small players in the industry that strives to ensure that the needs of its guests are met and that their stay is pleasant and comfortable, according to the owner, Mr. Selvam Kuppusamy. Star Regency has opened its door for 10 years now, welcoming visitors to Cameron Highlands. Mr. Selvam attributes the consistently high occupancy rate of his accommodation to word-of-mouth and positive reviews on the social media.

Mr. Selvam's past experience in managing a hotel cum pub in Kuantan, Pahang certainly helped in the new venture. Star Regency was initially rented out to Mr. Selvam. After managing it successfully in the first year, the hotel's former owner offered to sell the business to Mr. Selvam. He was so confident with Mr. Selvam's ability to manage the business that he even became the guarantor for the loan Mr. Selvam took from the Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad (MIDF). Upon taking over Star Regency, Mr. Selvam immediately went about improving the hotel's maintenance and fixtures, and establishing links with travel agents. As a result, the business volume picked up and the number of walk-ins increased.

As the business grew, Mr. Selvam made a decision to move the hotel from Tanah Rata to Brinchang town centre by acquiring a new property near the site of a popular night market. It was a bold move that has paid off well as Star Regency is now thriving in a prime location that is within walking distance of restaurants, shops, and markets. Another strategic move was getting the Halal certification, which the Star Regency maintains until today. "Becoming a Halal business was a big deal because 90% of our customers today are Muslim," he says.

Currently, Star Regency is being run by Mr. Selvam, his wife and his brother. Through the implementation of a good pricing strategy and consistent promotion, Star Regency has established itself as one of the most popular choices for accommodation, particularly for those who come in groups to Cameron Highlands. "We feel that our knowledge and experience in the hospitality industry stand us in good stead. Our current method of handling the stiff competition is through innovation of the basic 4P marketing tools: product, price, promotion, and place," says Mr. Selvam. Going forward, he intends to ensure that Star Regency continues to attract customers and maintain its high occupancy rate. In addition to carrying out room upgrades, efforts will also be made to further boost promotion by leveraging on the hotel's strategic location.







Address:

Star Regency Hotel Apaartments Jalan Tapah-Cameron Highlands 39100 Cameron Highlands Pahang

Phone: 05-491 5133 Website: star-regency.net



# "DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

# **MITI Programme**

Taklimat TPPA Imperial Hotel, Kuching Sarawak - 15 Januari 2015











# "DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

# MITI Brainstorming 2016 14 January 2016















# **Industry Consultation Session** 13 January 2016



"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

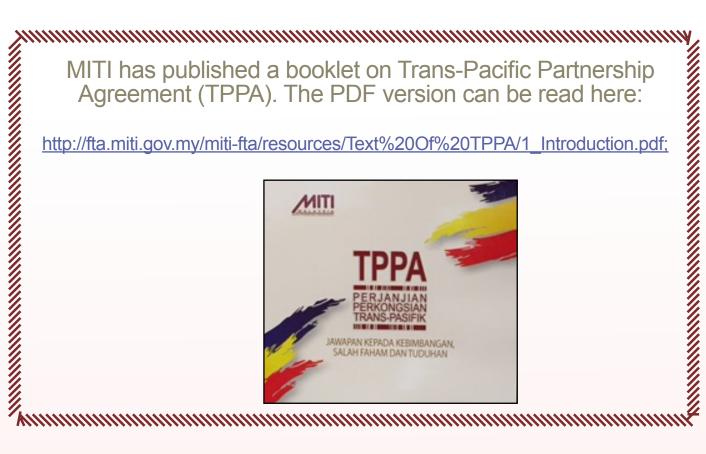


MITI MWB APPs is now available on IOS, Android and Windows platform and is ready for download from the Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA). MWB APPs can be downloaded by following a simple step-by-step guideline as provided below:









Buletin RINGGIT (Keluaran Disember 2015) kini boleh dimuat turun dari http://www.bnm.gov.my/index.php?ch=109&pg=824&ac=88&bb=file





Name : Nashraful Nur Muhammad Musaddin

Designation : Assistant Administrative Officer

of galibler stellers and motions of the planning and malier relating to

policy for Vender Development Programme

((VDP))

Division : Bumiputera Entrepreneurship and SME

Confeet No : 308-3203 4778

Name : Nacia Abdulch

Designation : Assistant Administrative Officer

delb Description : Supervise the application process and data

collection of Burnipulara participation in the

equity / companies

Division : Bumiputera Entrepreneurship and SME

Confed No : 308-3203 4331





## **Comments & Suggestions**

Dear Readers,

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